

BRYAN'S STRONG ARGUMENT AGAINST STOCK GAMBLING

Nebraska Man Makes a Forceful Arraignment of the Corrupt Methods Practiced in Wall Street.

SUBJECT: "THOU SHALT NOT STEAL"

Leader of the Democratic Party Delivers a Notable Speech Before the Civic Forum in New York City—Says That the Stock Gambler is Not One Whit Better Than the Highwayman Who Robs on the Road.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Unjust taxation, the manner in which some private monopolies are conducted, and gambling in stocks and farm products were declared to be nothing more than a form of larceny by William J. Bryan in an address before the Civic Forum tonight.]

The stock and produce markets came in for most bitter denunciation. He said the New York Stock Exchange has graduated more embezzlers than Fagin's school did thieves; that measured by the number of suicides, Monte Carlo is an innocent pleasure resort as compared with the New York institution, and that the men who once had charge of the Louisiana lottery never did a tithe of the harm that the grain gamblers and the stock gamblers of New York do every day.

"When a group of men gamble at a wheel of fortune, or at a game of cards," said Mr. Bryan, "the injury done is confined to them and to those immediately dependent upon them, but those who gamble in the grain pit or on the floor of the Stock Exchange deal in commodities or securities in which eighty million people are directly or indirectly interested. Farm products are juggled up or juggled down, stocks are boosted by the bulls or depressed by the bears, and the whole country feels the effect. The natural laws of supply and demand ought to regulate prices, but these laws are entirely suspended when a few men can by their bets add millions of dollars to the market value of one product or take millions of dollars from the value of another product."

"After a crusade which convulsed a state and at least impressed the thought of the nation we got rid of the Louisiana lottery and then we congratulated ourselves upon our virtue. The men in charge of the lottery never did a tithe of harm that the grain gamblers and the stock gamblers of New York do every day, nor did they ever exercise anything like the corrupting influence over politics. It has been asserted without denial that 99 per cent. of the New York purchases and sales of stock and of produce are merely bets upon the market value with no intention on the part of the vender to deliver, or on the part of the purchaser to receive."

Nothing But Vulgar Gambling. "This is not business; it is not commerce; it is not speculation, it is common, vulgar gambling, and when to the ordinary chances that the gambler takes are added the extraordinary chances due to the secret manipulation of the market by those who are on the inside, the stock market becomes worse than an honestly conducted gambling resort. In a man takes a chance upon a wheel of fortune, he knows just what his chances are and he knows that the dealer of the wheel has a percentage of chances in his favor, but when a stranger gambles upon the stock or grain market he is at the mercy of those who obtain control of the visible supply, can destroy every natural law or business rule which the outsider knows. While the laws of each state and the laws of the nation should prevent as far as laws can, the use of these commercial activities for gambling purposes, there must be back of the law an educated public opinion and I beg the spiritual advisors of our great cities to consider whether they cannot advise religion as well as morality by pointing out that the commandment 'Thou shalt not steal' is openly and notoriously violated in the Stock Market and in the grain pit by those who profess to believe in the Bible and to have respect for its teachings."

Three Grades of Larceny. Mr. Bryan's subject was "Thou Shalt Not Steal." He had not neglected the subject with intention of presenting an argument against stealing, he said, but it was his purpose, rather to apply the commandment to

present conditions. He divided larceny into three classes—petit, grand and glorious. By glorious larceny, he said, he referred to the tendency to regard stealing upon a large scale as less reprehensible than stealing upon a small scale which has led to the suggestion that the commandment be amended to read "Thou Shalt Not Steal on a Small Scale."

Mr. Bryan took the administration of the tax laws to illustrate what he called larceny in violation of law. "If two men live side by side," he said, "and one contributes in taxation ten dollars when his just share is only five dollars, and the other only pays five when he ought to pay ten, one loses five dollars that he ought to keep while the other keeps five dollars that he ought to give to the government. The effect in this case is just the same as if one man took the other man's property and applied it to his own use. The fact that the government, acting as a collector, took the five dollars from the man who is overburdened and gave it to the man who is underburdened, does not change the character of the transaction. The subject of private monopoly furnishes us another illustration of larceny and here it is not pertinent nor grand larceny; it rises to the proportions of a glorious larceny, not only because the amount taken, but because of the respectability of those who received the stolen goods. The object of a private monopoly is to control the price of the thing sold; it is to corner the market. The theory is that man's necessities require him to buy certain things which sus-

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BURNING WALLS FALL IN

Seven New York Firemen Injured in Blaze in Wholesale District.

WERE CAUGHT BENEATH DEBRIS.

Zero Weather Caused Water to Freeze Shortly After It Left Nozzles and Made Work of Firemen Extremely Difficult—Employees' Narrow Escape.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Caught between floors seven firemen were injured tonight while fighting a fire which destroyed a five-story structure occupied by dry goods firms, at 43 Worth street, in the heart of the wholesale dry goods district. Fireman Frank Eganston is missing and is believed to be in the ruins. The monetary loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The firemen fought the flames in the bitter cold which froze the water in the standpipes and made the pressure inadequate to confine the fire to the third floor where it started. The injured were found lying beneath the ruins in pools of fast-freezing water.

The building was occupied by Baldwin, Woodward & Co., Kibbe, Chaffee & Morehouse Company, the Charles C. Copeland Company, and the P. R. Mott Company, all wholesalers. The fire spread rapidly and the employees in the building had to make hurried exits. As they were escaping from the place the cable of an elevator parted and the car, jammed with frightened women and men, dropped to the basement.

Fortunately no one was seriously hurt and to their swift descent they may owe their lives. Hardly had the passengers scrambled from the wreckage of the car, when without warning the third floor gave way and carried with it the second floor and 15 firemen who were working within the walls.

A moment later a scope of firemen rushed into the burning wreckage, recklessly determined to rescue their comrades, whose cries could be heard above the noise of puffing engines.

Meanwhile the fire was burning briskly on the top floor and streams of water thrown from adjoining buildings half drowned the imprisoned men, as well as those who chopped away valiantly whatever burning timbers held a captive. The temperature was near zero and the men suffered intensely. One by one the injured men were released with the exception of Eganston, who could not be located.

Though badly injured, it is believed that the rescued men will recover. The building had been ruined before the fire was controlled.

RIDERS ON R. F. & P. BILL TO CRIPPLE IT

Unexpected Efforts Being Made to Defeat Measure Now in Legislature.

RESTRICTING PARALLELING LINE

Senator Haley Would Have Paralleling Corporation Pay the State \$2,000,000 for Its R. F. & P. Holdings—Tidy Sum Saved from the Exposition Military Fund—Social Club Bill.

(Special to The Daily Press.) RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 4.—The battle for the unrestricted opening of the right of way to railroad builders from Richmond to Washington began in earnest today, when Senate bill No. 41, the Sims measure, providing for the repeal of the statute restricting the paralleling of the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, was taken up for consideration as the special and continuing order.

When the bill was called up at 1 o'clock, the hour agreed upon, Senator Saunders, of Middlesex, offered an amendment, providing that the repeal act should not take effect for ninety days from the adjournment of the general assembly, and not then until a continuous line has been built from Richmond or Ashland through intervening counties to Tappahannock, on the Rappahannock river, or to some point on the Chesapeake bay, in Middlesex, Mathews or Gloucester counties, in practically the same way that offered in the House by Delegate Brains.

Halsey Substitute. A heavier handicap to any proposed competitor of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac was proposed in a substitute to the bill and amendment offered by Senator Halsey, of Lynchburg, to the effect that the repeal of the paralleling provision shall not take effect except and until the person or corporation proposing to build a parallel line shall take over the stock and dividend obligations now held by the state of Virginia, and pay therefor to the state of Virginia the sum of \$2,000,000, of bonds of the state of equal value. Should such person or corporation, however, build and equip a continuous line of road from Richmond or Ashland to Tappahannock river or Chesapeake bay, and then build and equip a continuous line from Richmond to Manassas, it shall be relieved of purchasing the state's stock and bonds of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac.

No Conditions, Says Sims. Senator Sims began his address by quoting the section of the constitution prohibiting the general assembly granting to any person or corporation the exclusive right to operate railroads in any section of the state, with the sole exception made in favor of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac. He insisted that the policy of the state was declared in the prohibition, and that the legislature was specifically empowered in the same section to repeal at pleasure any law it might pass prohibiting the paralleling of this single monopoly.

Senator Sims urged the unconditional repeal of the prohibitory statute, and denounced the policy of maintaining a monopoly to the detriment of an entire section of the state because the commonwealth derived an income for its maintenance.

G. B. Sinclair Now a Judge. The legislature today elected G. Burnley Sinclair judge of the Corporation Court of Charlottesville, to succeed the late George W. Morris. Judge Sinclair was unanimously endorsed by the Charlottesville bar.

Anti-Saloon League Wing Victory. The Anti-Saloon League won its first victory during the present session of the legislature today when the house committee on general laws favorably reported the bill requiring express companies to deliver liquor only to the person to whom it is addressed. The proposed law provides a penalty for the refusal to fulfill the requirements of the law.

Social Club Bill Up This Morning. Tomorrow morning at ten o'clock the social club bill will be considered by the senate finance committee. The hearing is to be held in the court room of the state corporation commission.

The bill places all clubs on the same footing as saloons as to open doors, no screens, and prohibits any cafe or dining room for ladies. If a club desires to tender to the wives and daughters of members a dinner or a luncheon it will be compelled to procure a regular hotel license.

\$14,000.37 Saved of Military Fund. The following communication was presented to the general assembly

by Governor Swanson today:

"To the General Assembly: In the act approved March 10, 1906, thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of a military display, and for public state entertainments, at and during the Jamestown Exposition, to be expended under the direction of the governor, was appropriated and directed to be paid upon presentation of orders thereon, signed by the adjutant-general, and approved by the governor. I herewith in accordance with the act submit an itemized account of the expenditures made under the aforesaid act. The vouchers for all of the items of expenditure herewith named are on file in the office of the adjutant-general subject to your inspection and direction. The account submitted herewith tallies with the books of the first auditor, and the vouchers in said office will verify the statement accompanying this message. There has been left unexpended of that thirty thousand dollars, fourteen thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$14,702.37)."

"The Virginia military went into encampment at the Exposition for ten days, and a portion of the military was there on state occasions as I thought was necessary and proper. The state extended ample and generous hospitality to all distinguished visitors from foreign countries from sister states and of the Federal government."

The appropriation for entertainment was limited to military display and for public entertainments, and was used only for entertainments such as were public and state under the terms of the appropriation. Such entertainments as could not be classified as public state entertainments, though occasioned by the Exposition and visitors attending the same, I did not feel justified in paying out of the appropriation, and hence paid for the same personally. I saw no occasion of using the residue of fourteen thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$14,702.37), as the state had done everything that could be expected or required, both in regard to its military and entertainment."

"Very respectfully,
(Signed) "CLAUDE A. SWANSON," Governor."

DEWEY'S AID WISHES BATTLESHIP COMMAND

Commander S. Wood Asks to be Relieved of His Assignment to Scout Cruiser Idaho.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Admiral Dewey's naval aid, Commander Spencer S. Wood, some time ago was assigned to command the Birmingham, one of the new fast scout cruisers, just about to go into commission. Commander Wood has announced that he does not care to have this command, because such service would not afford him the experience necessary to enable him to command a battleship. He has therefore applied to the department to be ordered to duty as executive officer of the battleship Idaho, about to go into commission under command of Captain Ditch, in order that he may acquire the necessary experience. Commander Morris T. Walling, on duty in the bureau of equipment, navy department, has been selected to command the Birmingham.

BROODED OVER KILLING NEGRO; LOST HIS REASON

Chief of Police Warden of Graham, Va., Blows Out His Brains While Insane.

(By Associated Press.) ROANOKE, VA., Feb. 4.—After brooding over the killing of a negro last Christmas until his mind was unbalanced, coupled with a dream a few nights ago, in which he saw the negro he had killed, Chief of Police J. E. Warden of Graham, Va., today blew out his brains with a revolver. Warden, who was a popular officer, on Christmas Day in discharge of his duty, shot and killed Alex Preston, a negro.

NO MORE MARGINS FOR CLEWS.

In Deference to Roosevelt, He Will Sell On Credit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—"As President Roosevelt reflects unfavorably on transactions made on margins in the last message, I want to distinctly understand that that word 'margin' will not be used hereafter in connection with my business," the word 'credit' will be substituted."

This notice was posted up by Henry Clews, the banker, in his office at 15 Broad street, this afternoon. Its concluding lines read:

"Hereafter customers must make orders read: Buy 100 shares So-and-So stock at 100 on credit. They to give to per cent. satisfactory security on the credit account as usual," or deft President Roosevelt, Congress, or any one else to prevent me from selling on credit," said Mr. Clews.

WHAT DEMOCRATS WILL SEEK TO ACCOMPLISH

Notice Served on Republicans of What Legislation Will be Demanded.

LEADER WILLIAMS DEFINED POLICY

Using the Last Message of President Roosevelt as a Text Mr. Williams Made Strong Political Speech in House of Representatives—Tariff and Other Issues Set Forth.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Taking for his text the President's recent message, Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, at the opening of the House session today, said he disagreed with Mr. Hepburn's statement of yesterday that the message met with the approval of the entire American people.

"Indeed," he said, "there are things in it sensational, federalistic and dangerous to the American republic." Mr. Hepburn, he declared, had threatened the "big" four of the House—the speaker and Messrs. Reed, Payne, Dalzell and Sherman, when he asserted that the House would pass the remedial legislation the President had recommended. He hoped to see the standard of rebellion raised by Mr. Hepburn and he said he hoped to see some of the things spoken of in the message enacted into law. He was not a hero worshiper and therefore he would consider the message without any regard to the "Hon. Theodore Roosevelt" from whom the message emanated.

As to the corporations, Mr. Williams declared they would never be properly punished "until you visit punishment upon the flesh and blood from whose acts the violations take place."

He referred to Paul Morton, former secretary of the navy and asked: "Did he get out of the cabinet to go to a prison after a confession of a long continued violation of these very laws?"

"No," he said, "but instead he jumped into a lucrative position in private life, with a letter of recommendation from the President of the United States."

Mr. Williams insisted that a corporation as such could not commit a crime and therefore he advocated punishing the responsible heads of the corporations.

"Punish one," he said, "and you will not have to punish any more."

What Democrats Will Fight For. Mr. Williams served notice that the Democratic party is going to insist on legislation to accomplish the following objects: The publication of the names and postoffice of all persons contributing to campaign funds; five day's notice to the opposite party before a writ or injunction involving property rights can be sued out.

The right of any one charged with a contempt of court committed outside the view of the court, to be tried before a neutral judge.

The election of United States Senators by the people.

The enforcement of collections under the income tax laws.

Investigation of the so-called white paper trust.

Restraint of over capitalization of combinations.

Amendments of the interstate commerce act so as to further do away with destructive methods of crushing competition.

Further, he said he earnestly hoped the Republicans would not prevent the enactment of laws to admit free of duty all ship construction material.

To remove duties from goods carried in American bottoms between the United States and its insular possessions.

To reconvene the joint high commission for the purpose of furthering reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

To put into operation the terms of President McKinley's proposed reciprocity between this country and France, and a minimum tariff schedule.

the Philippines.

To create free trade between the United States and the Philippines. "And," said Mr. Williams, "I hope the Republicans will not be deaf to the cries of the children of the land, and refuse to pass a bill which has been introduced to place antitoxin on the free list."

Alluding to William J. Bryan as "our proposed leader," he alluded himself squarely with the Nebraska man on declared principles and policies and predicted his election, when he said: "I hope to see this bill which I hold in my hand"—one which he had discussed—"some day signed by him."

GEORGE D. WISE DEAD AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

One of the Best Known Men in Richmond Passes Away, Aged 73 Years.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 4.—Captain George D. Wise, 73 years old, former representative in Congress, distinguished lawyer, Confederate soldier and one of the most widely known citizens of Richmond, died in the William Byrd hospital this morning about 1 o'clock, after an illness of several months.

The captain was able to leave the hospital and return to his home a number of times within the last few months, but suffered relapses, which caused him to go back to the institution.

The funeral will take place from the home, 204 East Main street, Thursday at 12 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Landon R. Mason of Grace Episcopal church, and the burial will be in Hollywood.

MANY MOORS KILLED.

Big Battle Reported to Have Taken Place in Morocco.

LOSSES OF FRENCH NUMBER 160.

Said That Ten Thousand Moors Were Killed and Wounded in an Engagement Near Settati—Moors Showed Great Bravery During Battle.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 4.—A London news agency publishes a despatch from Tangier saying there has been a battle between the French and the Moors near Settati, Morocco in which 10,000 Moors were killed or wounded and in which the French losses amounted to 160 men, including four officers. The Moors, with intrepid bravery, charged right up to the mouths of the guns until their corpses lay dead in piles on the ground.

It is possible that the engagement referred to in the above despatch in the same fight that was reported from Paris last night in which eight Frenchmen were killed and fifty wounded.

The fight mentioned in last night's despatch occurred just south of Kasbah Ber Rikid, and this place is near Settati, the scene of the engagement reported today.

The Kasbah Ber Rikid engagement was a sanguinary one and the number of Moors attacking the French was placed at many thousands.

BAILEY INTRODUCES HIS BILL IN SENATE

Requires Banks to Keep at Least Two Thirds of Their Reserve in Own Vaults.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Senator Bailey today introduced his bill providing for the deposit of public monies as a means of relieving financial stringencies and the acceptance of promissory bonds as securities for such deposits. The bill has been considered by the minority as a measure behind which they may possibly gather in the coming debate on the Aldrich bill. Save for the addition of a provision requiring all banking associations, except those located in central reserve cities, to keep at least two thirds of their reserves now required by law, in their own vaults, the bill is the same which Senator Bailey offered as a substitute for the Aldrich bill in the committee on finance before the lower measure was reported to the Senate.

Veal Brothers Sentenced. NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 4.—J. T. and S. F. Veal, brothers, today entered pleas of guilty in the Corporation Court on the charge of grand larceny of cotton from the N. & W. Railway valued at \$2,177. Each was given one year in the penitentiary.

PORTUGAL'S PREMIER NOW AT THE HELM

Admiral Do Amaral Succeeds in Getting Warring Factions to Consult a Cabinet.

QUEEN MOTHER IS HEART BROKEN

She and the Dowager Queen Remain Confined in the Palace, Spending All Their Time at Praying—Assassination Means Political Downfall of the Former Premier Franco.

(By Associated Press.) LISBON, Feb. 4.—Lisbon is beginning to recover from the shock and horror of Saturday's bloody tragedy but a strong undercurrent of popular and governmental nervousness remains. The political tension is slackening, although the progressists refuse to join the concentration of the cabinet which Admiral Ferreira De

Amaral is forming from all the monarchical groups because the conservatives are in predominance. The latter, however, is likely to be straightened out and a temporary union of all the monarchical elements attained for the purpose of getting the country back on a constitutional basis "ending agitation and restoring tranquility."

Admiral De Amaral, the devoted friend of the queen, who assumes power, is committed to the refusal of the entire policy of the despatch, the abolition of representative measures and the restoration of the old liberal monarchy.

France's Downfall Complete. On Saturday government by decree will be withdrawn and amnesty, etc., accorded political offenders not implicated in deeds of violence and the embargo on the press raised. Franco's downfall is complete.

He recognizes that it is impossible to saddle the youthful king at the outset of his reign with the stern program involving the immediate banishment and deportation of several hundred political offenders, to which he had committed himself if he retained office.

He told a friend that the assassination of the king ended his political career. He offered his services, however, but these were refused.

Practically no headway has been made in unraveling the plot of which the murder of the king and crown prince was but one step. The police now admit that the three men arrested were not involved.

Everyone of the desperate band, except the three men killed, escaped in the confusion. The identification of these three throws but little light upon their connections.

While it is believed by some that they were involved in the conspiracies which were unearthed in the latter part of January, it is possible that the regicide was planned and executed on the spur of the moment, after the appearance of a decree, by a small group of militant revolutionists, or anarchist socialists, who may have imagined that the obliteration of the Braganza dynasty would cause a spontaneous uprising of the people.

The conspiracy was foiled in both respects, as the younger prince escaped and the people wait in mourning for the double funeral on Saturday.

Most of the European states are sending special messengers to attend the funeral, these including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Aosta. Two of the ships of the British fleet at Vigo are expected here, King Carlos having held rank as an admiral of the British navy.

The two queens remain in the palace with their dead, prostrated with grief.

Queen Mother Broken Hearted. The queen mother is broken hearted. Both are devoted Roman Catholics and spend much of their time in praying.

During the course of the day Admiral Do Amaral succeeded in bringing the opposing factions to his way of thinking and finally announced that the cabinet had been definitely constituted. In an interview the new premier said that he had accepted power in order to pacify the disturbed public spirits and re-establish normal life because he believed that the Portuguese were devotedly attached to the monarchy. If revolution was ever possible, he said, the terrible crime, which was overwhelmed the nation would prevent its realization.

Premier Do Amaral plans to hold the new election in April.